The Times Dispatch.

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street ary 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va. as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH IS sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH. cluding Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or

50 cents per month. THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. | One | Six | Three | One | Year. | Mos. |

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1904.

A Good Measure.

On Tuesday last we referred to a bill offered in the House by Mr. Ould, providing that boards of supervisors in the several counties be required to make out twice a year an itemized statement of receipts and disbursements for the preceding six months, and that such statements be posted at the courthouse door and at each boarding precinct in the county, or published in one or more newspapers in the county or in an adjoining county or city.

A statute similar to this has been on the books for years, but our information is that in some counties it has been totally disregarded, and only in a few counties have the accounts been published in the newspapers.

The Ould bill has since been amended so as to make it mandatory upon the board of supervisors in each county not only to post their accounts as above. but after each meeting of the board to publish in the county newspaper or in a paper published in an adjoining county or city, an itemized statement of receipts and disbursements. Yesterday the bill, in its amended form, was ordered by the House to its engrossment, and we sincerely hope that it will become a law. The cost to each county of publishing these statements would be a mere bagateke, and in order to safeguard against any possible extortion, it might be further provided that the price paid should not exceed so much per agate line. In most of the countles the cost would not amount to more than a hundred or so dollars a year, and the money would be well expended.

In looking over the Auditor's report for the year ending July 1, 1903, we find in a number of counties considerable sums of money charged up to "incidental expenses." In one county this item is \$6,077; in another, \$4,442; in another \$6,874; in many of them from \$2,000 to \$5,000, while in one county it is \$21,286. and in still another \$44,408.

Again, as we showed the other day. the countles are expending large sums of money for road improvement, the amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$20,000 a year, and about as much more for schools. Naturally, the tax-payers wish to know how this money is expended. It is their right to know. It is their right to have copies of these accounts placed in their hands every month, so that they may study them at their leisure and determine for themselves whether or not the money has been properly expended.

For many years we have been urging upon the General Assembly to require boards of supervisors to make public exnewspapers, and we are more than ever convinced that such a system is badly needed in Virginia. If everything is right, the boards can have no objection to making a full exhibit; if anything is wrong, then all the greater need for the show-down. In any event the taxpayers will be better satisfied and boards of supervisors will be more careful how they disburse public funds. Nothing more surely spurs a public official to his duty than the knowledge that he must give an account of his stewardship regularly to his constituents. Virginia has been entirely too careless in inspecting the work of her officials, and has lost a great deal of money through her careless-

Northern Intolerance.

The Rev. Robert A. Elwood, paster of a Presbyterian Church in the town of New Castle, Del., was recently tried before the presbytery "for un-Christian and unministerial conduct." The first and principal of the charges was that he had violated the constitution of the church and the confession of faith and had preached unsound doctrine when he delivered a sermon on June last "intended to excite the people to lynch one George White for the alleged murder of Miss Mabel Bishop." The fourth count charged disrespect to the civil courts, the preacher having said that if White was lynched, the responsibility would rest upon the courts for having refused a

Now let the New York Evening Post and the Boston Transcript and other such papers at the North lift their voices in denunciation of northern intolerance and in behalf of free speech, just as they railed against southern intolerance when a North Carolina professor was recently called to account for publishing views on the negro question which the white people of the State considered unorthodox. If not, let them understand by tion guarantees to every man the right upon putting the silver plank into the chill

of free speech, every man must be held responsible for the manner in which he exercises the right. Every preacher is responsible to the church organization to which he belongs for the doctrine which ie preaches, and if he preaches that which is not orthodox according to the rules of the church, he must be held 'responsible to the church authorities for his breach So also, is every man responsible to society for the manner in which he expresses himself. The people of South know from long experience that the line between the races must be sharply drawn. There is no use in discussing the pros and cons. The principle is established and the rule is fixed and when any southern man preaches doctrine that is in conflict with this view, he will be called to account, and the southern people are no more to be charged with intolerance because of this established rule than any church organization is to be charged with intelerance for prohibiting its ministers from preaching doc trines which are contrary to the church's established principles,

The Maryland Senatorship.

That was a curious and wonderful senatorial fight in Maryland which has just ended. Ex-Governor Smith was acwhich made it possible for the Democrats to reclaim the State from the Re publicans, and was supposed to be "solid" with the "organization." But in the last fall's campaign Mr. Rayner took the stump and made an active canvass for the nomination. In many countles organizations were formed to forward his election. The Baltimore delegation was among those instructed for though the Baltimore "boss," Mr. Rosin, was not friendly to him. He was believed to represent the views of Mr. Gor-

The Rayner men successfully opposed having the nomination made in caucus by secret ballot. They demanded an open ballot. After a number of fruitless roll alls, Rayner and Smith were found pretty evenly matched, and then the name of Bernard Carter was introduced-by order of Mr. Gorman, it was chargedbut the Rayner men could not be budged and the supporters of Smith held together with unexpected tenacity. The result was that Carter could not get into the race.

Night before last the final caucus was held, and the old fight over the method of balloting was renewed, and the open ballot proposition prevailed. It was carried by a vote of 49 ayes to 40 noesyoung Gorman being one of the "noes"-Rasin was found working with the win-ning side. He resisted all of Smtih's appeals for help, and mounted "the band wagon" in good time.

Another important factor in the success of Mr. Rayner was the transfer of the votes of the Somerset and Wicomico members, with one exception, from Mr. Miles and Mr. Jackson to Mr. Rayper. This meant a total of eight votes, including that of Senator Applegarth, of Dorchester. With these votes and the 39 votes polled by Mr. Rayner in the joint convention, the latter had enough to nominate him.

That Mr. Gorman's prestige as a national leader will be impaired by his defect in his own State can hardly be questioned, but to what extent the future must determine.

Mr. Rayner has issued a brief address in which he says that the struggle has been a great one, but that he is glad he has "passed through it without the slightest feeling of hostility to any one who has opposed" him. That would indicate his intention to allay feeling and quiet matters in Maryland, Meanwhile the Baltimore Sun, which was a tremendous power in the election of Mr. Rayner, considers that gentleman's victory as "a vindication of the principle of popular sovereignty and as an indication that the Democratic party is in touch with popular sentiment. Mr. Rayner has won because the Democratic masses were behind him."

So, indeed, it seems, Mr. Rayner is of proper senatorial mould. He is fift three years of age; was born in Bal more; studied at the University of Virginia, and is recognized as a great lawyer. He has been Attorney-General of the State, and a member of the United States House of Representatives, where he ranked with the ablest members. He is an orator of high rank, and that he has force of character, he has shown throughout his life, and particularly in the canvass just ended. He is said to have inherited from his father a fortune of a million dollars, and he is the first United States senator Baltimore (which has one-half of the population of the State) has had in a quarter of a century. His term begins March 4, 1905, and he will succeed Mr. McComas,

Republican. We congratulate Mr. Gorman that he will have a colleague so able and distinguished.

A Story About Bryan. In the course of an entertaining arti-cle on "Mr. Bryan and His Campaign,"

the Boston Globe says: "It is grossly unjust to say, when he insists upon linking the campaign of 1904 with the campaign of 1804 with the campaign of 1804 that Mr. Bryan is deliberately and maliciously seeking to ruin his party, now that he can no longer rule it. Is it not plain to

every one that he is only doing to-day, when he is not a candidate, precisely what he did four years ago, when he

what he did four years ago, when he was a candidate?
"His closest political friends were nearly unfailmous in imploring him to enter his second campaign solely on the issues then before the country, and at least not to do more than reaffirm the Chicago platform. But no one could swerve him from his determination to have the silver plank of 1896 reiterated at Kansas City. He went to the length have the silver plank of 1896 reflerated at Kansas City. He went to the length of refusing to stand as a candidate on any other platform. He woult throw the nomination away unless is to 1 were emblazoned upon it. One by one those directly under his influence reluctantly yielded to him, but even then Mr. Bryan carried his point by only one majority in the resolutions committee."

There are those who believe that Mr Bryan did not desire the nomination in chance "to win in the general election this incident that although the Constitu- They also believe that Mr. Bryan insisted

tion to throw him overboard. If the convention had done so; if it had repudiated free silver and put up another candidate, that candidate would in all probability have been defeated, whether or not, and Mr. Bryan would have been in position to say to the party, "I told you so. You went back on your principles, and you got the defeat you deserved." This would have saved Mr. Bryan a second defeat, and would greatly

have strengthened his position. Mr. David Bennett Hill, of New York who was a member of the committee that walted on Mr. Bryan just before the convention of 1000 was held and urged him to withdraw his demand for a silver plank in the platform, might tell an interesting story in this connection if he would. At least, such is our information.

Sowing Wild Oats.

Our Suffolk correspondent gave us yes terday an interesting story concerning one Richard Mullen, of Kentucky, who, after being for seventeen years a fugitive from justice, surrendered to the authorities and confessed to a crime which he committed in Kentucky in 1887. His conscience lashed him until he could stand it no longer, and he preferred to take the consequences rather than to wander longer as a free man with his guilt upon him.

His crime was committed during a drunken braw's in which four young men participated. Mullen now says that he is the only survivor of the quartette. One of them was killed by Mullon; another was killed near Johnstown, Pa., and Mullen is likely to die on the gallows, or, at least, to spend the rest of his life in prison. Only one of the four died a natural death. This is a terrible warning to young men. If they choose to drink and carouse and toto pistols and fight and shoot, they may reasonably expect to die a violent death. The man who expects to die in peace must Yve

'The Chamberlains.

"My right honorable friend, the membe from West Birmingham," is how Austen Chamberlain is said to have described his father in the debate in the House of Commons on the opening day.

It was an odd situation. For the first time in years Joseph Chamberlain took his seat as a private member of the House of Commons, and was separated from his former colleagues in the cabinet by the gangway. "From this seat," says the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, "he saw his son act as leader of the House, a position which Joseph Chamberlain, with all his years of parliamentary experience, never attained." Promier Balfour was hid up with influenza, and was, therefore, unable to be present.

Austen Chamberlain, spoke haltingly and under evident strain. Yet'when he referred to his father, it was always "member for West Birmingham. Occasionally, as he proceeded in his ar gument, peers greeted the young man, and then always his father turned an angry glance in the direction of the offender.

We are told by the Tribune correspon dent that the House was heartily glad when the speech was over and when "the proceedings of what was one of the most extraordinary personal situations that ever had occurred" were ended.

It seems that Tammany is in favor of giving the Democratic nomination for President to Mr. Cleveland. So far as its policy is disclosed by the guarded utternnces of Mr. Murphy, that is its position.

If that policy is carried out, the organization is assured of the active support of many prominent Democrats who, in 1896, and again in 1900, opposed the election of Bryan. And then, too, as it is quite certain Mr. Cleveland would not accept a nomination, Tammany would have in "a Cleveland delegation" what would amount to an uninstructed delegation, whose vote it could throw any way

Mayor McClellan has had to have closed eight theatres, the managers of which declined to conform to the fire ordinances of the city. They would not make the alterations in their theatres which had been required of them.

The Mayor has a public duty to perform, and the public would not excuse him if he neglected it and loss of life

Theatre managers cannot successfully fight public opinion on this subject. They nust make their places safe-or close them. ______

The Chesterfield weather prophet, who was supposed to have followed the ground hog in the hole, was out long enough yesterday to predict a snow for to-morrow.

----Washington is getting too warm for Senator Smoot, even though the mercury in the thermometer hangs low. The congress of mothers is booked for an early convention in that city.

have compared his presidential blacklist with that of Colonel Henry Watter-If all the bills now in and those to come shall pass the Legislature, the next

edition of the acts will be an immense

While in Kentucky Mr. Bryan ought to

. Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Roanoke World is careful about calling names, but says:

There now seems to be no doubt that the Panama Canni treaty, when it comes before the United States Senate for final disposition, will be ratified by more than the necessary two-thirds' vote of that body. The disposition of Senators Tillman, Bailey and other Southern senators to enfrece their dictum in this matter upon facir colleagues from this section will not avail. The Southern people are Democrats as a majority, but they are Democrats as a majority, but they are beginning to see that the moss-back policy of obstruction and being "ngin the government" on every national issue works too often to the detriment of the material interests of this section to be followed longer with that blind obedience required by certain of their leaders in the past. The Roanoke World is careful about

The Farmville Herald reads a lecture to that alleged "good government" crowd in Norfolk, in which it says:

In Norfolk, in which it says:
Throw off your disguise, ye criminal conspirators, and if ye will serve the devil, have the courage to wear his "livery." Democracy has never yet lowered the fing in the presence of open foo, but the bravest of earth are not safe from the stab of an enemy masked as a friend. And to the horrors of a Norfolk fusion now must be paded the terrors of a general fuss in the Democratic family.

The Norfolk Landmark says: An ember of the House of Delegates has introduced a measure imposing a fine on circusos for not furnishing all the features they advertise. Now a member of the State Senate should introduce a bill to make it a crime for circus parades to be more than fifteen minutes late. We'll all be happy yet, maybe.

Speaking of the German and English proposed effort to dethrone King Cotton in America, as reported by the consul at Berlin, the Newport News Press says: Berlin, the Newport News Press says:
Even if the dethronement predicted by
the consul-general becomes an accomplished fact, it might not be an unmixed
evil to the South. If diversified farming
were allowed to take the place of the onecrop idea, whether cotton or something
olse, there would be a much greater
chance for permanent prosperity.

ACTION OF THE CAUCUS.

A Disgrace to the Democracy. That is what the action of the Democratic caucus of the House in the matter of the Norfolk county members was. It must raise in the mind of every thoughtful Democrat the serious question; Is the Democracy of Virginia becoming degenerate?

Its the Democracy of Virginita becoming degenerate?

In sorrow and in shame, it must be said that the incident makes a negative answer risky, when taken in connection with a train of events that it is unnecessary to detail here. The bald fact, the disgusting fact, stares us in the face that the Democratic caucus of the House of the General Assembly, with its joyes wide onen, has taken to its boson two Fusion, ists elected by the help of negro voters fraudulently registered, elected in insurrection against the party authority and over the regular Democratic nomines thereby putting the seal of its approval upon the most infamous bargain in politics ever struck in the history of Virginian-Norfolk county fusionism. The caucus has disregarded the party authority in he mility of public infamy-Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

A Plain Proposition.

A Plain Proposition.

A Plain Proposition.

It is a burning shame that a Democratic cancious should give a certificate of regularity to men who, by the aid of Republican votes, defeated. Norfolk county's regular Democratic nominees for the Legislature. It makes no difference how able or how agreeable personally are the representatives of "fusion": the matter is one of principle. The proposition was a plain one, and must have been understood. But we remember having recently heard a gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with the political situation in this State say that "there is no such thing as a plain proposition, in politics."

Well, there is one plain proposition, namely: that the methods which have been in vogue under previous conditions.

namely, that he one pixin proposition, namely, that the methods which have been in vogue under previous conditions will kill the Democratic party in Virginia if they are continued under the new Constitution. A large number of politicians seem determined to stake everything on a desperate effort to perpetuate the employment of the old methods. These men will go down, and it behooves the Democratic party to put them down itself, instead of going down with them.—Norfolk Landmark.

Beginning of the Contest.

Beginning of the Contest.

So far from the action of the House caucus having ended the contest in Norfolk county by admitting the Fusion members from that county to seats in the Democratic caucus last night, it was but the beginning of a struggle, which is going to extend to all parts of the State, as the Democrats of this congressional district will never agree that the fusion in Norfolk county which elevates Republicans and negroes to office in that county, and which has been responsible for the deplorable conditions that have prevailed there for years, shall receive their endorsement. Delegate W. H. Cardwell, in moving that the "saw no necessity for its adoption at this time; that there were no more calcuses to be held, and no purpose would be subserved except to gratify newspapers and individuals who had interested themselves in the case." Mr. Cardwell is entitled to his opinion on this question, but if in his quoted remarks he represents the Democratic party in Virginia, that party is greatly in need of new leaders in the State-leaders who ylew with abhorence and detestation such mercenary alliances as exist in Norfolk county. The vote in the caucus emphasizes the fact that the opponents of fusionism should organize to every county and city in the State where good of the political alliance are to be found, with a view to keeping them out of public e.—Norfolk Ledger.

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By the action of the Democratic caucus of the House of Delegates last night, the Fusion members from Norfolk county continue, as we understand it, to sit as members of the caucus, in good standing in the Democratic party. This action is equivalent to giving notice that Democrats may make any sort of deal to defeat regularly nominated Democrats, and come up to Richmond in full fellowship in the Democratic party. It is a distintegrating force that is bound to act to the indury of the party throughout the State. It has already produced the worst political scandal in the State.—Staunton Dispatch.

How Competition Operates in Freight Rates.

In the struggle which is now going on among Western rallroads for the grain traffic, the country is receiving an instructive lesson on the results of the operation The storm hovering over the police department has a splendid opportunity to do some very fine atmosphere clarifying.

While Mayor Harrison has his hand in he might try to close the mouths of some of those University professors.

Colonel Bryan invaded Colonel Watterson's balliwick with a kind of fire and brimstone banner in his hand.

It is getting time for Japen and Russia to fight or quit blowing. There has been talk enough.

Possibly it was a cool blast from the White House that gave Mr. Hanna that chill.

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know

About Sanative Antiseptic Cleansing

And about the Care of the Skin, Sealp, Hair and Hands

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cutlcura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces, and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities pe-culiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anomia, chlorosis, hysteria and nervousness.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard humour remedies of the civilized world.

of the civilized world.

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, Millons of women use Cuttours Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scale of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for annoying irritations and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. poses of the tollet, bath and nursery. Sold throughout the world. Cutteurs Resolvent Be. (In form of Churchtst Cutted Pills, see see "of Charterment See 19 and Charterment See

per 10) pounds, in order to protect his interests and maintain the grain market, which he had made it possible to establish at Omaha.

This reduction has been met by reduction on grain through Runnas City, coused by the competition between localities and cities, which in turn has affected the roads from the Missouri River territory to the Gulf. Forced by the competition of the lines extending east from the Runnas City, there to be competed for at low rates, the Santa Fe has reduced the rates on grain from interior Kansas City, there to be competed for at low rates, the Santa Fe has reduced the rates on grain from interior Kansas points direct to the Gulf 5 cents per 100 pounds, in order to enjoy a long haul of over 900 miles.

The Irony of the situation is further disclosed by the fact that very recently the railroads successfully defended before the interstate Commerce Commission the reasonableness of a 2s-cent rate on grain from the Wichita territory to the Gulf, and then raised the rate to 30 cents. Having done so they now voluntarily, but owing to compelition, reduce the rate 2 cents below the figure held by the commission to be a reasonable one. Traffic men declare that compelition such as now exists with respect to Western grain in rulnous war, as it tesults in rates which leave no profit. To this the railroad commission has always replied, that when the rate on a commedity approaches the margin between profit and loss, compelition is bound to cease at about the point of equitable and General.

Personal and General.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is said to carry a larger amount of insurance than any other woman in the word. Her policies amount to more than \$1.000,000.

Najeeb J. Arbeely, formerly United States consul at Jerusalem and editor of the "Star of America," a paper printed in Arabic in New York city, is dead.

John Millikan, the oldest editor in the State of Indiana, lives in Crown Point, in good health and at the age of 89 years. He is still connected with the Lake Coun-ty "Register." Miss Elizabeth Howard, of New Bruns wick, N. J., has just resigned, after completing more than forty years of continuous service as a teacher in the public schools of that city.

Representative Wiley, of New Jersey, said to be the only civil engineer in Congress, is proud of a lineage extend back to the first Postmaster-General of the United States, Samuel Osgood, who was a citizen of Massachusetts.

Bishop Potter has just purchased hirty-five acres of shore-front fland near thirty-five acres of shore-front lind near New Haven, Conn., which he will con-vert into a fresh air summer home for New York children, in whom he is in-terested.

A Few Foreign Facts. Dr. H. N. Churton, Protestant Episco-pal bishop of the Bahamas, was drowned on January 20th while attempting to go aboard a mission yacht off Rugge's Is-

land, near Nassau. Miss Lavinia McConnell, daughter of James S. McConnell, of Chicago, and a nlece of Edward H. Conger, United States with Minister to China, is living at present with Minister Conger and his family in the palace of the American legation at Pekin, and has been received into exclusive diplomatic circles of the Imperial City.

City. City.

The Crown Princess of Denmark enjoys the double distinction of being the wealthlest and tallest woman of her rank in Europe. Her Royal Highness inherited nearly \$15,000,000 from her maternal grandmother, as well as the bulk of her father's fortune. She is six feet tall.

Sweden prohibits the importation of articles containing arsenie. The law particularly affects the importation of wall paper, carpois dry goods and textiles. While it is admitted that aniline dyes, other colors and manganese oxide may contain traces of arsenic, yet there is no cause for fearing injurious effects therefrom.

FITZ CHIEF MARSHAL.

U. S. Troops Ordered to Take Part in Celebration.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 4.—General Fitshugh Lee has announced to the George Washington Birthday Celebration Association his acceptance of their invitation to him to be chief marshal of the parade he're on February 22.

The War Department has notified the committee that a squadron of cavalry from Fort Myer and a company of coast artillery, thirty-two files strong, from Fort Hunt, have been ordered to this city to take part in the parade. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WOODWARD & SON.
LUMBER.
NINTH AND ARCH STS.

WOMEN GENERALLY COMMENDED

Action of President Venable in Refusing to Invite Mr. Bryan to Speak Approved.

OFFER TO LEND STATE MONEY

Governor Gets Letter From Business Men Offering to Supply Any Amount Needed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 4.—The position of President Venable, of the State University, in refusing to extend an official invitation to William Jennings Bryan to deliver a speech there while on his tour of the South, is very generally commended here. The prevailing opinion is that Mr. Venable's position is that no politiclan or candidate should be invited to the university to speak during an election

A charter was issued this morning to the Raieigh Milling Company, of this city, the capital being \$40,000. The purpose is to purchase and operthe well known Florena

ate the well known Florena mills of this city. The incorporators are J. H. Trent and C. O. Wright, of Bluefield, W. Va., and J. H. Harding, Jr., and E. Cliver, of this city.

A colored benevolent organization, the Sons and Daughters of Joseph, was chartered to organize in Fayetteville.

Another charter was to the Tar Hoel Steamboat Company, of Elizabethtown, Bladen county. The principal incorporator is A. E. Martin, and the capital is \$10,000 authorized and \$1,000 authorized and \$1,000 authorized and \$1,000 authorized and flats on the Cape Fear.

Mr. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, and his bride, Miss Mary Laughinghouse, arrived here last night, and

State, and his bride, Miss Mary Laugh-inghouse, arrived here last night, and are at home at the residence of L. P. Duncan. The marriage was at the home of the bride's father, Joseph J. Laughing-house, in Greenville, N. C., yesterday, by Rev. Father Thomas F. Price, of the Catholic Church of the Holy Name of Cartes pear this city, and the only us-Jesus, near this city, and the only ut-tendants were Miss Mary Gottelleb, of Baltimore, as maid of honor, and Mr. Junius Grimes, brother of the groom, as

from a business man of Dunn, making the unusual proposition that if he needs any financial help in the payment of the South Dakota bond claims to let the busi-South Dakota bond claims to lot the business men of Dunn know it, and they are ready to supply all he may need. The Governor remarked that the State was in no need for money, having a plenty for all purposes and that besides, they were in no hurry to settle the South Dakota Director J. P. Kerr, of the peniten-

Director J. P. Kerr, of the penitentiary board, who is here to attend the February meeting, says the remainder of the State farm cotton crop, amounting to 230 bales, has been shipped to Norfulk to brokers with instructions to sell at the most advantageous time. It was to have been sold Monday, but was no delayed in shipment that it did not reach Norfolk in time for the higher prices.

T. K. Bruner, superintendent of special exhibits in the agricultural department of the St. Lpuis Exposition, is here from a ten days' canvass of the tobacco towns of North Carolina. He visited Winston-Salem, Reidsville, Durham, Oxford, Hen-

of North Carolina. He visited Winston-Salem, Reidsville, Durham, Oxford, Hen-derson, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Greenville, Kinston and Goldsboro, and says that he met with that success that assures the Kinston and Goldshoro, and says that he met with that success that assures the representation of nearly all of these markets among the special tobacco exhibits. The idea is to show especially the character of tobacco and number of pounds sold and prices paid.

cultural department, is sending letters to each of the North Carolina members of Congress, urging them to support the bhi recently introduced by Congressman Car-ter Glass, of Lynchburg, extending this postage frank privilege to the publica-tions of the agricultural departments of the several States. He wants this postage exemption for the Agricultural Bulletin which Mr. Patterson says now has a fre circulation of 30,000.

BENCH WARRANTS.

Parties to Bond Case to be Prosecuted for Conspiracy to Extort.

ecuted for Conspiracy to Extort.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEEGH, N. C., Feb. 4.—Bench warrants were sent here to-day by Judge Geo.

H. Brown for the arrest of Col. J. C. L.

Harris, H. P. Dortsch, Jr., and Charles C. Jones, the latter of Goldsboro, on the charge of "conspiracy to extort blackment," in connection with their part in the Jonesboro stolen State bond case.

It will be remembered that Jones had the £000 bonds in his possession; Dortsch, arrived the E. College of the College

MR. RITCHIE'S PURCHASE. Secures Seventy Thousand Acres of Timber Lands.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Fell, 4.—Mr. D. A. Richie, private secretary to Governor Montague, of Virginis, has about completed a big land purchase in the western part of Wilkos and in Watanga counties. He has secured about seventy thousand acres. C. J. Cowles and C. II. Covices sold him about 16,000 acres. Mr. Ritchie is the representative of a Northera lumber company.

Ritchie is the representative and a mean named company.

In Wilkes county to-day a mean named Dute was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Vess Allen two years ago. Bula was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Republican State Committee.

Republican State Committee.

(Reerial to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 4.—The Republican State Executive Committee will meet to-morrow to fix time and place for holding convention to send delegates to national convention. Ex-Congressment Hackburn will introduce a resolution femerator endorsing Roosevelt and pledgment the State to his momination, and indications are favorable to its unanimous adention.

adeption.

Ex-United States Senator Marion Butler is present for the purpose, it is said, of getling the committee to-morrow to endote ex-Governor Russell's law partner, Gree, for postmaster at Wilmington. The committee is divided as to the place of hilding the convention, the Bast favoring Raleigh, the West Greensbore. All Broke Their Hips.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA. Feb. 4.—Mrs. Kate
Dinkle fell upon the ice on Cork Street
Monday evening and broke her hip. She
is the third sister in the Dinkle family.

LARGEST QUANTITY, BEST QUALITY GROCERIES FOR LEAST MUNEY. Bost Granulated Sugar - - 4 1-2c

S. ULLMAN'S SON,

Downtown Stores, 1820-1822 East Main Street. Uptown Store, 506 East Mar-shall Street, Richmond, Va. New Price List Mailed on Application.

The New China Store

Free Cooking School INSTRUCTIONS FREE TO ALL.

A Few of Our Many Specials.

Three and Four Quart Gray 29c Sliver Plated Tea Spoons, 19c Imported Decorated Covered 49c

Breakfast Plates, with scalloped edges, a dozen........... 43C 24c for 35c. size Handled Sauce Pots, blue and white enameled. Solid Color Crepe Paper, all 80

Browne & Constine. "OUR PRICES MAKE CUSTOMERS."

205 East Broad Street.

ANY TRAMP

last, It's economy in the end to have your house painted with the best materials and most competent workmen. It may be a little higher in price, but it costs less in the ond. Let me give you an estimate.

HARGROVE, The Painter. 810 E. Franklin St. 'Phone 2848.

to meet with a similar accident since com-ing to town several years since. Miss ice e a Dirkle has boson her hip and her leg twice, and Miss Maria has broken her hip twice.

VETERAN PARALYZED.

The Weather Conditions Cause Distress in King George. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
COMORN, VA., Feb. 4.-Mr. Edward

Deshazo, perhaps the oldest Confederate veteran in King George, is in a precarl-ous condition. He was stricken with paralysis Tuesday and fell in the road. Mr. Deshazo enjoyes the distinction of being one of the brayest men in the Thirtieth Virginia Infantry. He was sevetely wounded during the war, several pullets having pierced his lungs and

verely wounded during the war, severely wounded during the war, so builtes having pierced his lungs and passed entirely through his body, and from some of those wounds he has never fully recovered. It is doubtful if any other man ever so long survived such wounds as Edward Deshazo has borne wounds as Edward Deshazo has borne to upon his body for forty years past. It is feared that he cannot recover from this attoke of paralysis.

The weather conditions fire more serious winter, so far. A number of the people have exhausted their supply of fuel, and owing to the snow and ice, cannot had formed to proceed the properties of the roads in some places, the only steam power grist-mill in this section cannot be reached.

Hirds of all kinds will perish if the litense odd continues much longer. The

reached.

Birds of all kinds will perish if the intense cold continues much longer. The same is true of rabbits and other wild game. It is not uncommon to find crows and buzzards that are well-night too weak to fly. The birds are simply starving to death.

THE SMALLPOX.

Town of Chase City Kept Clear and Situation Well in Hand.

and Situation Well in Hand.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHASE CITY, VA., Feb. 4.—The smallpox in this vicinity is confined to the
Chase City district. There have been no
deaths in the town, nor as there a case in
the corporate limits, All who have had
the disease are negroes, and not a case
or suspect among the whites.

The hospitals are miles from the town
and are well guarded to prevent egress
or ingress. Immunes attend those with
the disease, All exposed to it have been
taken in charge and quarantined. Those
afflicted are progressing favorubly. So
tar five deaths have occurred.
Buspicious persons are at once removed
from the town, and no danger is appreheaded in the town.
The situation is well understood and
controlled. The authorities have and will
use every precaution for compulsory vaeclination and to stamp out the disease.

Dr. Newton, of Richmond, was here
yesterday, representing the State Board of
thealth, and had a conforence with the
physician, justice and others, and made
valuable suggestions.

WINTER with its chilling blasts, has no ter-rors for the person using CYDONIN, an exquisite tollet preparation for Rough, Chapped, Irritated Skin,

ugh, Chapped, Irritated Skin 25c, at All Drugglets, LK MILLER DRUG CO.